

WILSON ASKS CONGRESS FOR AN EIGHT-HOUR LAW

WANTS SMALL BODY OF MEN TO OBSERVE EIGHT-HOUR RESULTS

President Wilson Goes before Joint Session of the Two Houses of Congress and Lays the Railroad Situation of the Country before Them in a Very Strong Address..

ASKS CONGRESS TO PASS AN EIGHT-HOUR LAW AT ONCE.

Declares That the Troubles between the Executives and Trainmen Must Not Be Permitted to Interfere with or Weaken the National Defense.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—President Wilson laid the threatened railway strike before Congress today in an address to both Houses assembled in joint session. He spoke in part as follows:

"Gentlemen of the Congress, I have come to you to seek your assistance in dealing with a very grave situation which has arisen out of the demands of the employees of the railroads engaged in freight train service that they be granted an eight-hour working day, safeguarded by payment for an hour and a half of service for every hour of work beyond the eight. The matter has been agitated for more than a year, and came three weeks ago to a final issue, and resulted in a complete deadlock between the parties. The means provided by law for the mediation of the controversy failed, and the means of arbitration, for which the law provides, were rejected. The representatives of the railway executives proposed that the demands of the men be submitted in their entirety to arbitration along with certain questions of readjustment as to pay and conditions of employment, which seemed to them to be either closely associated with the demands or to call for reconsideration on their own merits; the men absolutely declined arbitration, especially if any of their established privileges were by that means to be drawn again in question. The law in the matter put no compulsion upon them.

Friend of Both Sides.

"Just as soon as it became evident that mediation under the existing law had failed and that arbitration had been rendered impossible by the attitude of the men, I considered it my duty to confer with the representatives of both the railways and the brotherhoods and myself offer mediation, not as an arbitrator, but merely as spokesman for the nation in the interest of justice, indeed, and as a friend of both parties, but not as judge; only as the representative of 100,000,000 of men, women and children who would pay the price.

"It seemed to me in considering the subject matters of the controversy that the whole spirit of the times and the preponderance of evidence of recent economic experiences spoke for the eight-hour day. It has been adjudged by the thought and experience of recent years a thing upon which society is justified in insisting as in the interest of health, efficiency, contentment and a general increase of economic vigor. The whole presumption of modern experience would, it seemed to me, be in its favor whether there was arbitration or not, and the debatable points to settle were those which arose out of the acceptance of the eight-hour day, rather than those which affected its establishment. I therefore proposed that the eight-hour day be adopted by the railway managers and put into practice for the present as a substitute for the present ten-hour basis; that I should appoint, with the permission of the Congress, a small commission to observe the results of the change, carefully studying the figures of the altered operating cost, not only, but also the conditions of labor under which the men worked and the operation of their existing agreement with the railroads with instructions to report the facts as they found them to the Congress at the earliest possible day, but without recommendation; and that after the facts had been thus disclosed an adjustment should in some orderly manner be



Car ranza (to Uncle Sam): Giddap!"

sought of all the matters now left unadjusted between the railroad managers and the men.

Offers Friendly Services.

"I unhesitatingly offered the friendly services of the administration to the railway managers to see to it that justice was done the railroads in the outcome. I felt warranted in assuring them that no obstacle of law would be suffered to stand in the way of increasing their revenues to make the expenses resulting from the change so far as the developments of their business and of their administrative efficiency did not prove adequate to meet them. The public and the representatives of the public, I felt justified in assuring them, were disposed to nothing but justice in such cases and were willing to serve those who served them.

Brotherhoods Accepted.

"The representatives of the brotherhoods accepted the plan, but the representatives of the railroads declined to accept it.

"The railway managers based their decision to reject my counsel in this matter upon their conviction that they must at any cost to themselves or to the country stand firm for the principle of arbitration. I based my counsel upon the indisputable fact that there was no means of obtaining arbitration.

Country Caught Unprovided.

"I yield to no man in firm adherence, alike of conviction and of purpose, to the principle of arbitration in industrial disputes; but matters have come to a sudden crisis in this particular dispute, and the country has been caught unprovided with an impracticable means of enforcing that conviction in practice (by whose fault we will not now stop to inquire). A situation had to be met whose elements and fixed conditions were indisputable. The practical and patriotic course to pursue, as it seemed to me, was to secure immediate peace by conceding the one thing in the demand of the men which society itself and any arbitrators who represented public sentiment were most likely to approve and immediately lay the foundation for securing arbitration with regard to everything else involved. The events have confirmed that judgment.

"Having failed to bring the parties to this critical contro-

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STRIKE ORDER GIVES INSTRUCTIONS TO MEN

The strike order is brief. It is addressed to all members of the four brotherhoods, is signed by the various general chairmen, and reads as follows:

"Sirs and Brothers:

"This is to advise that the vote of the employees in train and engine service on the eight-hour day, and time and one-half overtime proposition was overwhelmingly in favor of a strike.

"Notwithstanding this, your representatives have been unable to effect a satisfactory settlement and a strike under the laws of the respective organizations becomes effective on September 4, 1916, at 7 a. m.

"Impart this information to those interested who understand that they are to promptly obey."

On a separate sheet the duties of members and officers in the conduct of a strike are set forth. Particular emphasis is placed on conducting the proposed strike as peacefully as possible. Among the duties of members set forth are these:

"No man in road service involved in the strike will perform any service after the hour set to strike, unless he has already begun a trip and actually left the terminal. If the train has left the terminal he will complete the trip and deliver the engine and train at the end of the run, or tie-up point if tied up under the law, after which he will perform no further service until the close of the strike. Men in other than road service will leave the service at the appointed time.

"So far as your legal right to strike is concerned, there is no difference between a mail train and a freight train. You have identically the same right to refuse to perform service on a mail train as you have to refuse to perform service on a freight train.

"All men on strike will keep away from the company's property except such men as are designated certain duties to be performed by the authority of organizations.

"Every man should understand that the laws of the land must be obeyed. Acts of violence of any nature will not be tolerated by the organizations."

FRENCH DRIVE GERMANS BACK

GREEK KING

Suffers the Effects of the Removal of His Tenth Rib in June Last.

PARIS, Aug. 29.—A Havas dispatch from Athens says King Constantine was unable to receive yesterday a delegation of the Greek Liberal party which had asked for an audience, as the king was suffering from a slight operation which he underwent on Sunday.

King Constantine is suffering from the effects of the removal in June last of a portion of his tenth rib, made necessary by an attack of pleurisy.

DOUBLE ROBBERY

Of Banks is Done at Danville and a Neat Sum of Money is Taken.

DANVILLE, Ill., Aug. 29.—Robbery in a double bank robbery early Tuesday morning at Homer, Ill., secured over \$13,000.

The robbers worked quickly. Their plans were well laid, as the explosion at the two banks were simultaneous, and were so muffled that only a few people in the town were awakened. Eighty-five hundred dollars was taken from the Raynor & Rabb Bank and \$4,500 from the Citizens' Bank.

ELLIOT FUNERAL

Services Will Be Held at 2 O'clock Wednesday Afternoon at Home.

Funeral services over the body of Frederick Elliott, aged 30 years, of Northview, who died at 7 o'clock Monday morning in a local hospital following an illness of pneumonia, will be held at 2 o'clock Wednesday afternoon at the home at Northview. The Rev. W. M. Cunningham and the Rev. W. M. Slaughter will conduct the funeral services and the burial will be in the Greenlawn cemetery.

Surviving relatives of the deceased man are Mr. and Mrs. John W. Elliott, his parents; Durward Elliott, of Adamston; Bryant Elliott, of Northview; brothers; Mrs. B. S. McClung, Mrs. Samuel Harman, Mrs. D. A. Coffman and Miss Madeline Elliott, all of Northview, sisters.

TO MOBILIZE.

BUCHAREST, via Petrograd and London, August 29.—King Ferdinand has ordered the general mobilization of the Roumanian army. Great enthusiasm prevails in the capital.

Summers Denounced By Governor Hatfield For Infamous Letter

SECOND DEATH

In the Sherry Davis Family at Salem as Result of Typhoid Fever.

Trevva Davis, aged eight years, son of Mr. and Mrs. Sherry Davis, died at 9 o'clock Monday night at the home of his uncle, Al Davis, at Salem, being a victim of typhoid fever. The funeral will be held Wednesday morning and burial will be in the Seventh Day Baptist cemetery on Greenbrier with Perine Brothers and Gilman, funeral directors, of Salem, in charge. This is the second death in the Davis family from typhoid fever and four members still have it but are improving. The father and mother are among those who have it.

BABY SHOW AT FAIR.

Among the many new features at the Central West Virginia Fair to be held September 12, 13 and 14 at Clarksburg will be a baby show, which will take place the second day of the meeting with the babies on show at 2 p. m., when the premiums will be awarded. Valuable prizes and silver cups will be given.

STILL IN JAIL.

Levin Barger, who was arrested by city police Sunday on a charge of assembling for immoral purposes, was still in the city jail Tuesday, having been unable to raise the necessary \$5.00, with which to gain her freedom.

In the Region of Vaux and Make More Progress near Thiaumont Work.

GERMANS GROW WEAKER

Bulgaria Decides Not to Declare War on Roumania Despatch Says.

LONDON, Aug. 29.—Desperate fighting on the border between Roumania and Hungary is reported in a dispatch from Berne, Switzerland. The Roumanians are making furious efforts to capture the important mountain passes.

PARIS, Aug. 29.—On the Verdun front last night French troops made progress near Thiaumont work, the war office statement says. German attacks in the region of Vaux were repulsed.

"On the Somme, as at Verdun, we are leading in the offensive and dominating the adversary," says an official note reviewing last week's operations on the French front. "There is not a point in the general theater of operations where the enemy is not actually reduced to the defensive," continues the note. "Actions which we have undertaken despite the resistance or reaction of the enemy."

BULGARIA NOT TO DECLARE MORE WAR.

PARIS, Aug. 29.—The Bucharest correspondent of the Petit Journal wires that he is informed that Bulgaria has decided not to declare war on Roumania even though that country permits the passage through it of Russian troops.

PYTHIANS

Are Arriving at Huntington in Large Numbers for Annual Meeting.

HUNTINGTON, Aug. 29.—All incoming trains Tuesday brought delegates and visitors for the state meeting of the Knights of Pythias, which will begin Wednesday. Registration headquarters have been opened, and already the highest officers have arrived. Three hundred delegates are expected to the convention of the Pythian Sisters, which will begin at the same time.

WILL ENTER GREECE.

LONDON, Aug. 29.—A despatch from The Hague says Germany is making preparation for the eventual entry of Greece into the war, which German diplomatic circles regard as certain. Many Greeks have departed from Germany and Wednesday the Greek minister in Berlin is to be received by Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg.

Second Day Marks County Institute in Full Blast with Work

Instructors Ably Present Helpful Lessons and the Interest Therein is Profound.

After the singing of some songs the devotional was conducted by the Rev. P. M. Baber, of the Central Christian church, of this city and Prof. Jackson, superintendent of the city schools, then took up the subject "The Marks of a Good Recitation" Tuesday morning at the teachers county institute here. He pointed out that in the recitation the teacher has a chance to make or mar her success, and every teacher is on a greater trial in every recitation than any pupil in the class. If teachers wish to keep their books open during the recitation conduct it in such a way that the pupils may also keep their open. One of the essentials of a good recitation is the aim. The teacher must manifest the spirit and co-operation of a friend to the class. She should correct mistakes so they will leave no sting; she must have a thorough knowledge of her subject. Too many teachers are using teaching simply for a stepping stone to something higher. Whatever may be the cause of a child's failure in the recitation the teacher must find it.

In every recitation the teacher needs to keep in mind three things, she must know when she is "testing," "drilling" and "teaching." Almost one-third of the child's time is wasted because he does not know how to study. He showed that but there is great danger that too much time may be spent on these two and too little real teaching. Give more opportunity for the pupils to express themselves. The

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RECTOR RESIGNS

The Rev. C. B. Mitchell Will Take Charge of White Sulphur Springs Parish.

Announcement is made that the Rev. C. B. Mitchell, for five years rector of the Central Christian church, has resigned the rectorship in order to become rector of the church at White Sulphur Springs. His resignation is effective September 18, at which time he will go to his new parish. His congregation and friends here sincerely regret that he is to leave Clarksburg but all wish him success in his new field of endeavor.

The Rev. Mr. Mitchell will arrive here Friday from his summer vacation and will hold a service with a sermon at 11 o'clock Sunday morning in his church. He will also preach here September 3, 10 and 17.

ENTRY BOOKS

For Central West Virginia Fair to Be Open from September 4 to 8.

James N. Hess, secretary of the West Virginia Fair Association, announces that the entry books for the annual Central West Virginia Fair to be held September 12, 13 and 14 on the beautiful new fair grounds here, will be opened Monday September 4, at his office in room 705 in the Goff building, Clarksburg, and will remain open until 5 p. m., Friday September 8 at the same place.

Exhibitors are urgently requested to make their entries early.